ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಪೂಗೌಡ ರಾಯಪ್ಪ.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ 8 ಸರಕಾರಿ ಫಾರಂಗಳಿವೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳೆಷ್ಟು ?

† ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಪೂಗೌಡ ರಾಯಪ್ಪ.—ಉತ್ತರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನುಮಾರು 7 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರದ ಆರನೂರ ತೊಂಭತ್ತೊಂಟು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರಕಾರಿ ಫಾರಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು ? ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವರದಿ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಸೀಡ್ ಫಾರಂಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಮರ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ ಮೇರೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೆರಿಮೆಂಟಲ್ಲಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು ಅದುದರಿಂದ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎಂ. ವೆಂಜುನಾಥ.—ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಫಾರಂಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಖಾಸಗಿಯವರಿಗೇಕೆ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಖಾಸಗಿಯವರು ಮಾಡುವ ರೀತಿ ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ, ಅವರು ಪಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಖಾಸಗಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಬಿಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಸರಕಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಎಂದು ಮನವರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಪೂಗೌಡ ರಾಯಪ್ಪ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಡ್ರೈಲಾಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಫಾರಂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾವಿ ಬೆಗ್ಗೆರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಹಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ನಾಳೆ ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸೀಲಿಂಗ್ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವಾಗ 45 ಎಕರೆಗಳೆಂದು ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ 100 ಎಕರೆಗಳೆಂದು ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುವರೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಫಾರಂಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೊದಗಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ರೀಮಾಡಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳ ವೇಳೆ ಮುಗಿಯಿತು.

2-00 P.M.

STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER

re : Restrictions on inter-district moment of Paddy

(QUESTION No. 131)

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister),—Madam Speakar, I owe an apology to the House and to you because there was a slight error of fuctual statement in answering supplementaries under Q. No. 131 with regard to the restriction of inter-distrist movement of paddy and rice: I now find in the order, Restrictions on inter-district movement are confined to all the districts of the State except the districts of **Bidar**, Kolar, Gulbarga, Tumkar, Bijapur and Bangalore. In these three districts *viz*, Bid**ar**, Gulgarga and Bijapur the restrictions are not there because as the House is aware, Bidar, Gulbarga, and Bijapur are drought affected districts and there is no rice. With regard to the other

three districts, namely, Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur, they are not major rice growing districts and these districts are being considered less in importance so far as production of paddy is concerned and it has been found practicable to allow movement from Kolar, to Bangalore and Tumkur to Bangalore.

Sri H. D. DEVE GOWDA—They are not surplus areas. Therefore what is the use of allowing transportation of paddy ?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—From Tumkur, paddy is allowed to come to Bangalore. Usually it is a free market. That restriction is not there. In all the other districts, restriction is there for the movement of rice and paddy.

This is the correct answer that I wanted to bring to the notice of this Hon'ble House. I may be permitted to request you to correct the answer in the manner in which I have stated now.

SPEAKER'S REPORT

MADAM SPEAKER.—As required by sub-rule (1) of of Rule 18 of the Rules of Procadure, I request to the House that the Governor was pleased to address the House on 15th February 1973 and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House.

ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNOR OF MYSORE TO STATE LEGISLATURE

HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,

It is my privilege to extend to you a warm welcome on this occasion. It is now eleven months since a democratically elected administration has been reinstalled. The main endeavour of my Government has been to give effect to the socio-economic objectives placed beforethe people during the election of 1971-72. My Government will continue to pursue the policies and programmes designed to further the uplift of the weaker sections of the people and provide real equality of opportunity to share the fruits of development.

Seasonal conditions, natural calamities and relief measures

Unprecedented conditions of drought and scarcity in the large part of the State have proved a great challenge to the whole machinery of Government. Every effort is being made not only to provide immediate relief but also to undertake permanent measures to prevent the recurrence of such conditions.

The continuous drought which prevailed from the second week of July to the end of August 1972 resulted in large tracts of kharif lands remaining unsown in the Northern districts. The sporadic rainfall which occurred later did not benefit the whole State. Conditions in 38 Taluks in the districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Belagaum and Raichur are very acute as there has been failure of both kharif and rabi crops in these taluks.

The situation in the Northern districts is unprecedented in living memory and all our sympathies should be with the people who are undergoing this ordeal. My Government is fully aware of its responsibilities in this respect. But in order to associate all sections of the people of the State with the relief effort, a State Drought Relief Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister has been constituted and I hope that this Committee will be able to harness the energies of every section of the people in the task of ameliorating the lot of persons affected. I must acknowledge the invaluable assistance always received from institutions and individuals.

A programme of relief involving a total expenditure of Rs. 16.50 crores was drawn up and the Government of India was addressed for Central assistance to cover the entire expenditure to meet the situtions and for immediate release of at least one half of this amount. Besides, a request was also made to release Rs. 9 Crores for taking up the construction of channels under Malaprabha and Upper Krishnh Projects to provide employment, create irrigation facilities in the affected areas as also for constructing medium sized barrages across the Krishna River at suitable placcs to store water for lift irrigation as well as for supply of drinking water during summer mounths.

On the recommendation of the Study Team which toured the affected areas in September 1972, the Central Government fixed an overall ceiling of Rs. 7.75 crores for for the expenditure to be incurred in the State upto end of December 1972, to deal with the scarcity conditions. The expenditure upto the end of December was Rs. 13.37 crores.

Government have drawn up a programme to afford relief in these areas at a total cost of Rs. 150.55 crores to the end of Spetember 1973 This programme covers provision for empolyment, sinking and deepening of irrigation wells, grant of takkavi loans, provision of pumps, water supply to affected areas, arrangements for supply of fodder, provision of medical and public health services, free feeding, assistance to the weavers, artisans and educational concessions to students, etc.

A second Central Team visitcd the State between 22nd January and 25th January, 1973 and the release of Central assistance on the rceommendation of this Team is awaited.

Though the situation is very serious, I am confident that with the liberal financial assistance from the Government of India and with the co-operation of people all over the State, my Government will deal with the situation successfully.

Cyclones and floods also caused heavy damages in some parts of the State. In December 1972, the Chickhole Dam in Mysore District breached resulting in loss of human life, cattle and damage to houses and huts apart from breach of many tanks. Immediate relief was rendered to the affected and everything possible is being done to provide whatever relief is needed

Kannada as Official Language.

Government have since examined the recommendations of the Special Committee and have taken a decision to introduce Kannada as Language of Administartion from 15th August, 1972 in all offices having jurisdiction beyond the Sub-Divisonal level but limited to a Revenue District, Appropriate measures to implement this decision have also been undertaken by Government.

Changing of name of 'Mysore' to 'Karnataka'

I am expecting that before you conclude your labours in the Session that the Mysore State (Alteration of Name Bill 1972) providing for changing the name of the 'Mysore' to 'Karnataka' will be passed by the Parliament :

Law and Order.

The Law and Order situation in the State has on the whole been satisfactory with the exemption of an unfortunate disturbance in October 1972 at Bangalore. This situation was ably handled by the Police and brought under control quickly. Members are already aware that an enquiry has been ordered in respect of the distribances which occurred in Gulbarga last year. Government will take appropriate action on receipt of the report.

Planning

The Annual Plan for 1972-73 with an outly of Rs. 76.28 crores placed emphasis on agricultural production, development of industrial estates and the welfare of backward classes. During the year two important special programmes were lunched One was the special employment programme to provide both self and wage employment to the educated unemployed as well as the rural unemployed. The other important programme was the provision of house sites to the rural landless under which over two lakh house sites have already been distributed. Besides, an accelerated programme of rural water supply and a scheme for environmental improvement of slums in major cities of the State were also undertaken.

The Annual Plan of the State for 1973-74 will involve an expenditure of Rs. 84.83 crores, excluding Centrally sponsored and Central sector schemes. allocation to the sectors of agricultural programmes, co-operation, major irrigation, rural electrification, water supply and welfare of backward classes will be substantially more than that in 1972-73.

The approach of the State to the Fifth Five Year Plan commencing from 1974 has been finalised. Development of irrigation and power which constitute the essential infrastructure for increasing agricultural and industrial production in the State, will receive the highest priority. Simultaneously, special emphasis will be laid on programmes for intensification of productive employment, especially for the weaker section of the community and for the provision of basic minimum needs at higher norms to a large section of the rural population and with improved quality. Attention will also be given for reduction of regional imbalances and vigorous implementation of family planning and family welfare schemes.

Planning is becoming an increasingly sophisticated process. In order to meet these requirements, the planning machinery of the State is being strengthened and the Planning Board has been reconstituted.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural production during the current year received a serious set back due to drought conditions. An Emergency Agricultural Production Programme through Lift Irrigation Scheme, supply of power to pump sets and supply of in-puts on credit was initaited at the instance of Government of India to make up to the extent possible, the loss in agricultural production. By accelerating the tempo of execution of major, medium and minor irrigation programmes during 1973-74, about 1,00,000 hectares of additional lands are likely to be brought under irrigation. These measures will bring about increased food production from next year onwards.

Under the World Bank Project which has been approved recently, a credit of the order of 40 milion dollars will be available for irrigation, land reclamation, supply of tractors, etc. Lending under this scheme has started and a sum of about Rs. 50 lakhs has been advanced under land reclamation schemes and about Rs. 200 lakhs under minor irrigatian schemes. The programme of sinking new irrigation wells and energising these by the Mysore State Electricity Board will be intensified during the next year. In addition, extension service for supply of seeds, fertilsers, pesticides and other in-puts will also be provided.

Short term and medium term agricultural credit will continue to be available through Co-operative Institutions in addition to long term requirements of agricultural finance which will be made available by the Land Development Bank.

The target fixed for short term and mid term loans is Rs. 43 crores and that for long term loan is nearly Rs. 16 crores. These targets are expected to be achieved during the current year. In addition, the Commercial Bank will also afford credit to farmers in larger measures during the next year.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The Rinderpest Eradication Scheme has been remodelled and requisite staff, equipment and machinery provided at the district level for controlling the epidemic effectively.

A centrally sponsored scheme has also been sanctioned recently for improvement of cross breed cattle in Bangalore Milk Shed Area.

The Government Dairy at Mysore has been commissioned recently and is expected to give substantial support to the milk procurement programmes in the State.

IRRIGATION

Major Irrigation

The Ghataprabha, Malaprabha Kabini and Hemavathi Projects are making good progress. A partial storage of water has been achieved in the reservior of Malaprabha Dam upto the crest level and it will be possible to irrigate about 10,000 acres during the current year

The Canal systems under Upper Krishna, Malaprabha, Karanja have been taken up for execution which will give relief to the people in scarcity affected areas.

In order to accelearte the development of irrigation under Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Projects, Government have appointed a whole-time senior officer as Administrator.

Minor Irrigation.

Seventy fresh lift irrigation schemes have been taken up all over the State in addition to expediting the completion of 51 on-going Lift Irrigation Schemes under a Cnetral Assistance Programme of 2.20 crores. A number of fresh minor irrigation works have also been approved in the scarcity affected areas to provide permanent relief and employment.

POWER

My Government are fully conscious of the unique potential Mysore State possesses in hydro-electric power and of the necessity for

developing this fully in the shortest possible time. This will not only help Mysore State to provide increased employment opportunities but also also enable it to assist the neighbouring States in times of need.

The total installed generating capacity of power which is of the order of 966.6 MW at present is expected to be raised to 1,144.8 MW during 1974 with the commissioning of the remaining two units of Sharavathy Valley Project.

The first stage of the Kalinadi Hydro-Electric Project is under execution and the works are in progress. The Government of India have agreed to finance the first phase of this Project outside the Plan during the remaining period of the IV Plan and have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 13.50 crores during the current year. The State Government have also decided to take up works of the first and second phase of the Kalinadi Project and Linganamakki Dam Power House and preliminary works of Varahi and Bedthi Projects, on a priority basis.

Due to failure of monsoons and the consequent low level of water in the Linganamakki Reservior a power cut has been imposed in the State. This cut is likely to continue till next monsoon. Inspite of this set back, the electrification of villages has made considerable progress. As a part of the Independence Jayanthi Celebrations, the Mysore State Electricity Board has also taken up programme of electrifying 365 Harijan Bastis in villages and this work is in progress.

Communications

My Government intends to give priority for rural communications and has recently approved an integrated and Comprehensive Rural Communication Programme which contemplates taking up of about 16,800 Kms. of roads involving both new constructions and improvements. This will be in addition to 5,350 Kms. of Rural roads taken for execution under various Schemes. The programme is likely to cost about Rs. 28 crores and would be executed in three phases.

Food Distribution and Procurement

Besides rigorous procurement under Levy Order, stocks are being obtained from merchants and others for distribution through Co-operative institutions and fair price shops. About 12,149 fair price shops have been established.

My Government had proposed to take over of the wholesale trade in Rice and Wheat. This decision will be implemented during the next year.

Industries

While considerable emphasis has been laid on the development of large and medium industries, equal attention is also being paid to the development of small and village industries.

The major commitment for the year 1973 is in respect of Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, which has made a commendable progress. It is also expected that the Vijayanagar Steel Plant and the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project will take shape early.

The crash programme of Sericultural Development costing Rs. 80 crores, spread over a period of ten years, is under implementation. The objective of the scheme is not only to put the development of Sericulture on sound basis but also to provide larger employment opportunities in rural areas where this industry is firmly established.

Family Planning

While the improved health and sanitary conditions and control of epidemic disease had brought down the death-rate considerably, there is a steady growth in the birth-rate in spite of best efforts under the Family Planning Programme. Therefore, intensive Family Planning Programme is undertaken by Government During 1973-74. Government have sponsored a scheme in this regard costing about Rs. 575 lakhs with 100 per cent Central assistance. The India Population Project which has been started in Bangalore Division with the World Bank Assistance and which is estimated to cost Rs. 11.5 crores during five years is expected to bring down the existing birth-rate of 38/1000 to 25/1000 by the end of this period.

Indian Medicine

A separate Department of Indian Medicine has been created so as to give impetus to the growth of Indian Medicines. Besides, steps have also been taken to introduce Post-Graduate Courses at the Government College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

University of Health Sciences

Government are contemplating the establishment of an University of Health Sciences to integrate all systems of medicines. Steps are also being taken in this regard.

Social Welfare

My Government will continue to pay special attention to the programmes for the welfare of the Backward Classes. A larger financial provision for this purpose will be made available during the next 12 months.

The policy of Government to cover the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students either under Hostel or Scholarship programmes has been achieved.

Government have sanctioned the construction of as many as 60 buildings to locate Government Hostels for the Scheduled Caste boys and girls, and their share of expenditure in this regard works out to nearly Rs. 28.75 lakhs. The recommendations of the Hostel Committee to improve the working of the hostels have been accepted and larger funds are expected to be made available for this purpose.

The coverage of the Special Nutrition Programme for children in slum areas has been increased.

Grant of House Sites and Housing

With a view to mitigate the difficulties experienced by the houseless and siteless people of the City of Bangalore and to achieve social justice in the matter of allotment of sites to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other economically Backward Classes of people, new rules have been issued providing adequate reservation of sites to these categories of people. These rules are applicable to the sites allotted by the City Improvement Trust Boards Bangalore and Mysore.

A project for construction of cheap houses on the 3 lakh sites distributed to landless rural agriculturists, is under consideration of the Mysore Housing Board in consultation with the Life Insurance Corporation and the Housing and Urban Development Corporation of India. The project envisages construction of 20,000 houses with an outlay of nearly Rs. 5 crores. The Housing Board will be starting the scheme out of it own funds in the first instance.

RURAL AND URBAN WATER SUPPLY

(a) National Rural Water Supply Programme

Government are giving due importance to the National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes. Under this programme, schemes costing Rs. 822.26 lakhs were sanctioned since the commencement of the IV Plan. At least 300 works are expected to be completed during thecurrent year. Apart from expending the budget provision of Rs. 200 lakhs during the current year, it is also expected that larger sums will be spent under this programme during the next year.

Government of India have initiated Rs. 20 crores programme for the entire country for accelerated water supply with a view to provide water supply in the permanently disadvantaged areas. An allocation

of Rs. one crore for this programme during the current year has been received. 120 schemes have already been sanctioned under the programme covering six districts.

Twelve towns of the state have been provided with drainage facilities coveri g a population of 22.87 lakhs. 25 water supply Augmentation Schemes costing Rs. 1,745 lakhs and 20 drainage schemes costing Rs 971 lakhs have been sanctioned under the Life Insurance Corporation Assistance Programme which are at various stages of execution.

It is proposed to provide for water supply in 22 towns and drainage facilities in 2 towns in the year 1973–74.

(b) Drinking Water Well Programme

Government are giving utmost priority for providing effective drinking water well to very village in the State and therefore, larger funds nave been made available for this purpose- 1,460 main villages will be provided with drinking water wells so that all the main villages in the State will have drinking water wells by the end of the IV Five Year Plan.

(c) Urban Water Supply

Out of 239 towns in the State, protected water supply has been provided for 155 towns, covering a population of 60.49 lakhs. 37 schemes have been sanctioned by Government under this programme and they are at various stages of execution.

(d) Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board

The execution of the first stage of the Water Supply Scheme to the City from the River Cauvery at the cost of Rs. 30 crors is now in full swing. The Scheme will be completed by the end of 1973.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

A Project for development of Regulated Market in Mysore State with an outlay of Rs. 43 crors was sent to the World Bank through the Government of India. The International Development Association a subsidiary of the World Bank had sent an appraisal mission to study the Project. This Mission held discussion with the State representatives besides visiting important markets. sThis Project is likely to be taken up for consideration by the World Bank shortly.

MARKET COMPLEX

A comprehensive scheme for a systematic development of marketing facilities in Tungabhadra Project area was taken up in the year 1969-70 and this Scheme is in progress. The second phase of this scheme which provides for strengthening the infrastrucure facilities in this area has been proposed with an outlay of nearly Rs. 3 crores. This Scheme will be completed within three years.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

The Drought Prone Areas Programme which has been taken up to provide employment opportunitise to the needy people and also to create permanent productive assets to prevent recurrence of the famine condition has made considerable progress. This scheme is in operation in the selected 42 taluks of the State. It is proposed to intensify the operation of this scheme in Bijapur and Kolar districts and proposals in this respect have already been send to Government of India for consideration of the World Bank. The other two schemes, *viz.*, Crash Scheme for Employment and the Pilot Intensive Rural Employment Project are also in progress and these schemes will be in operation during the next year.

The Department of Employment and Training has already undertaken various measures to step up programmes under Craftsman Training Scheme, Apprenticeship Training Scheme and through the Employment Exchanges.

FISHERIES

The construction of the fishing harbour at Karwar taken up under the Indo-Norwegian Project at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been completed.

The Mysore State Fisheries Development Corporation has undertaken processing of fish and marketing it in inland areas in addition to the operation of ice plants and freezing and the boat building yards. So far, the Corporation has exported frozen prawns and other products to the tune of Rs. 12 lakhs.

As regards inland fisheries, the tempo of fish seed production and distribution has been maintained.

EDUCATION

My Government is concerned not merely with the extension of the educatbonal facilities but is equally anxious to improve the quality of education imparted in educational institutions.

Primary

In an attempt to provide Compulsory Primary Education to the children in the age group of 6 to 11 years. Government would strive to achieve an enrolment of at least 92 per cent of the children in that age group and consequently out of the total provision available for School education, nearly more than 50 per cent is earmarked for this programme.

Secondary

To meet the demands at the Secondary Educatianal level as many as 58 new High Schools have been permitted to be opened by the Private Managements. Besides, 14 Government High Schools have also been started. With the introduction of two years P.U.C. it was necessary to convert the existing Higher Secondary Schools into Junior Colleges and 243 such Schools have been converted into Junior Colleges.

Mid-day Meals

The scheme of Mid-day meals is in progress and under this scheme, emergency feeding programme for vulnerable sections of the population in 66 taluks affected by the scarcity conditions, is in progress. The World Food Programme Projects 614 and 620 were started during the year from September 1972. Under these two Projects, nearly 92,000 students are covered.

Collegiate Education

In order to render greater assistance to the Private Colleges, maintenance grant which was being paid to the extent of 70 per cent of the authorised expenditure previously, has been increased to 80 per cent from the current year.

The policy of adopting Kannada, the regional language, as the medium of instruction at the College level has been implemented in as many as 10 colleges and in this connection a sum of about Rs. 9 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Universities in the State towards the production of Text-books in the regional languages. The Universities have produced nearly 200 text books in Kannada.

Youth Services

The highlight of the activities of the Youth Services Department during the year has been the starting of Nehru Youth Kendras in the selected Districts in the State besides the Regional Youth Centres to serve as Centres of model programmes for the youth in the districts. The State Youth Centre at Bangalore is sanctioned Rs. 27 lakhs for construction of its building

This year 250 Graduate youths are enrolled for the Mysore Development Corps to inculcate among the educated youth the spirit of service and development of idealism besides providing opportunities for utilising their leisure time. Special emphasis will be laid on the indigenous sports during the coming years, besides developing talents among the sportsmen.

The State can now be proud of a well-equipped Children Theatre at Cubbon Park and it is expected that mini-Bal Bhavans will be established at all the District Headquarters.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE STATE

In this Session you will be considering the Budget proposals for 1973-74, which is the last year of the Fourth Plan. The State's finances were under considerable strain during the Fourth Plan period owing to a number of factors. My Government have made all possible efforts, with the assistance of the Government of India, to ensure that the essential programmes, in particular the drought relief operations, are not allowed to suffer.

In this context, considerable significance is attached to the recommendations that will be made by the Sixth Finance Commission. The State Government have presented their case to the Commission and it is to be hoped that a very realistic view will be taken of our financial position and the State will be enabled not only to meet commitments on maintenance of assets and services already built up, but also to undertake the needed fresh development.

LEGISLATION

Of the Bills placed before the Legislature in the previous sessions, a few could not be taken up for want of time. These Bills and any other new Bills which the Government may consider necessary, will be brought before the Legislature for its consideration. The Mysore (Bombay and Hyderabad Areas) Religious and Charitable Inams Abolition Bill, 1972 and the Mysore Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1972 as reported by the Joint Select Committee will also come up for consideration during the current session of the Legislature.

CONCLUSION

Our Nation stands committed to secularism and socialism. It should be the endeavour of all concerned to work ceaselessly towards the attainment of these ideals through the implementation of appropriate socio-economic programmes based on self-reliance so that poverty may be banished, disparities reduced and injustice put to an end to.

I wish you success in your deliberation and in your efforts to achieve ideals we cherish and work for the continued progress and prosperity of the people of the State.

JAI HIND